THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899. NUMBER 5.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A STORY OF MILLIONS.

HOW THE BIG AWARD TO SPAIN WAS PAID.

Because of Our Large Credit Balances Accumulated Through the Dingley Law Not a Dollar of Actual Gold Went to Europe From This Country.

The most important recent event in the world of politics and finance has been the payment by the United States to Spain of the $20,000,000 gold for what is known as the Philippine indemnity, under the provisions of the Treaty of Paris. The fact of the payment of this huge sum and the further fact of the settlement through the Treasury of this provision of the treaty and of the remittance of the money to Europe have received merely passing notice in the public press. And yet this highly important international transaction, which cannot fail to be of great historical interest, seems to be worthy of more than ordinary note for the reason that the transaction could not have been accomplished without more or less financial disturbance had not monetary and trade conditions been in the highest degree favorable. And the most striking fact is that those conditions were the immediate outgrowth not only of the confidence established by the administration of Mr. McKinley, but of the protective policy inaugurated and promoted by that administration.

The conditions which now exist have never before existed in the history of this country. There never has been a time since the Government was established when the payment of any large sum of gold, either on international or on private account, could have been made with the simplicity and the ease with which the payment of this $20,000,000 has been made. The procurement of the coin, the transfer of the metal from the repository to the vessel for transportation to Europe, and every step in the process of settlement under conditions which have heretofore existed would most certainly have been attended with more or less disturbance to the financial markets. Even under previous Republican administrations, such as that of General Grant or General Harrison, for example, transfers of this magnitude could not have been accomplished without some difficulty.

The payment of the $20,000,000 gold to Spain was made by the State Department, by warrants upon the Treasury, issued to the French Minister, who was authorized to represent the Spanish Government. Upon receipt of the warrants for the gold the fact of the settlement was cabled by the French Minister to Madrid; the Spanish Finance Minister accepted the cable advice of the payment and notified the Bank of Spain, which at once credited the equivalent of the amount in pesetas to the Spanish Government. The process of cashing the warrants was extremely simple and, indeed, entirely unique. The warrants were deposited by the French Minister in the National City Bank of New York. Instead of being presented by this bank at the Sub-Treasury for payment they were collected through the New York Clearing House. The resulting debit balance of the Assistant Treasurer on the following day was theoretically settled with gold coin, though actually with what are known as "yellow tickets," or temporary receipts for gold. The manager of the Clearing House theoretically received the gold from the Assistant Treasurer, immediately (theoretically) deposited the gold in the Sub-Treasury, and requested that "yellow tickets," or receipts, be given him for the same. With these receipts the manager of the Clearing House paid the creditor balance of the National City Bank, and the title to the gold passed, through the medium of these receipts, from the Treasury to the bank, without the bodily transfer of a single dollar of the metal.

The transfer of the money to Spain was equally simple and unique. In collecting the indemnity the National City Bank acted as the agent of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, which bank had contracted to make the transfer. The City Bank had previously accumulated credits in the Deutsche Bank through purchases of commercial or other exchange, which credits were on deposit with the Berlin bank when the $20,000,000 gold was paid in this city. By a simple cable notice these credits of the National City Bank were canceled by the Deutsche Bank and the transfer of the $20,000,000 was effected through a simple bookkeeping entry. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin had, from time to time, made advances to the Bank of Spain for account of the Spanish Government. These advances were settled by a credit entry on the books of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and thus the transaction was closed. Each step from the first to the last in the settlement was practically a bookkeeping process. Not a dollar of actual gold was moved, and yet every one of the various creditors—the National City Bank of New York, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, the Bank of Spain and the Spanish Government—was each in turn satisfied.

Had there not been a redundance of gold in the Treasury, and likewise a redundance of gold in the New York banks the $20,000,000 payment would doubtless have been made with the actual metal instead of with receipts for the same as above described, and the transfer of the National City Bank would have caused more or less disturbance.

This redundance of gold, as is well known, is the direct result of the growth of confidence which began with the election of William McKinley. Had it not been for the enormously favorable trade balance, more or less directly resulting from the operation of the Dingley protective tariff, the National City Bank could not readily have accumulated credits in Berlin to an amount sufficient to cover the $20,000,000, and the remittance to Europe would necessarily have been made by the actual shipment of gold from New York to Berlin, thus diminishing our own supply of gold and creating further disturbance.

Such a transaction as that involved in the payment of the Spanish indemnity of $20,000,000 without the shipment of a dollar in coin from the United States to Europe would have been impossible under any other than the exceptionally sound and prosperous conditions prevalent a little more than two years after the restoration of the American policy of keeping our own money at home through the increased use of domestic products and the decreased use of foreign commodities. It was chiefly through the operation of this wise policy that in 1898 we sold abroad products of double the value of the goods we purchased abroad, and in this way created in our favor the unprecedented trade balance of $625,000,000. Four years ago we were in debt to Europe, because of larger purchases of foreign goods under a free trade tariff, and much smaller sales abroad alike of agricultural and manufactured products. Four years ago it would have been necessary to ship the actual gold instead of drawing upon our foreign credits, and in order to obtain the gold another of the Cleveland-Carlisle high-rate bond issues would have been required. The contrast between Wilson tariff times and Dingley tariff times is strikingly exhibited in this story of twenty millions. As illustrating the practical workings of the American policy the episode is as significant as it is instructive and interesting.

A Patriotic Suggestion.

USES OF ADVERSITY.

Certain Practical Lessons Which America Had Learned Once For All.

The New York Times in commenting editorially upon the reported trade negotiations between Russia and Great Britain in respect to the far East, enlarges upon what it considers to be the advantages possessed by Great Britain is being a free trade country, and, after indicating that, in its judgment, a tendency toward free trade is developing in other European countries, it winds up with

"In any case, it is the plain duty of our own Government to co-operate in all practicable ways with this tendency toward free trade, wherever and by whomever manifested."

To whom does our own Government owe this duty? Is it owed to the nations of Europe, who have long been looking with eager and longing eyes upon the American market? The American people will hardly see a duty in that direction, however the Times may view it. Or, does the Times think that "the duty to co-operate with the tendency toward free trade is owed to the people of this country? It has been said, we admit, that "sweet are the uses of adversity," and it may be that the Times thinks it the duty of the Government to give the American people another dose of adversity such as that with which they were surfeited during the "tariff reform" administration of Mr. Cleveland.

If the Times has any such idea, as would seem to be the case from the nature of its proposition, it will find itself one of a very small minority. The American people may believe that adversity has its uses, but they are perfectly willing to let the matter end with belief rather than with fresh experience, and they can, on the whole, be trusted to vote for prosperity and therefore for the continuance of the protective tariff.

American Silk Ribbons.

The silk ribbon manufacturers of the United States have scored an important point in the recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers by which ribbons are classified as "trimmings" and made dutiable at sixty per cent. ad valorem. Heretofore silk ribbons have been paying fifty per cent. duty as "manufactures of silk not specially provided for," and the addition of ten per cent., if sustained by the courts, will cut so deeply into the profits of the foreign manufacturers as to give our domestic ribbon makers the virtual control of the big home market through the exclusion of foreign importations.

For the nine months ending March 31, 1899, we imported silk ribbons of the value of $1,373,328. The bulk of this sum will now be kept at home and paid out to American labor, which is a good thing to do. As to quality and price, the genius of American industry may be trusted to attend to the former, while competition will take care of the latter. Such has invariably been the outcome of the American protective policy.

A Worthless Remedy.

There is a clamor from some quarters for free trade on the grounds that it will kill the trusts. The Citizen admits that there is nothing more effectual for killing any industry than free trade, but fails to see just how free trade would kill the trusts particularly England has no protective tariff, yet trusts flourish there. Capital is remarkably cosmopolitan, recognizing national prejudices very little, and it is a fond conceit to think there would not be a combination of capital under any other economic policy. In fact two of the most powerful and equally hated trusts in existence are the Standard Oil Company and the coffee trust, and yet neither is aided by protective tariff. A world trust would not be any better than an American trust, anyway.—Macon (Mo.) Citizen.

Prophecy and Fulfillment.

The good times now bathing the United States in sunlight began soon after the election of McKinley in 1896, which in itself contained the prophecy of the passage of a protective tariff measure like the Dingley law. Under the operation of that law the people are flourishing, while the national treasury is in more healthful condition than it was at any time during the administration of President Cleveland, from March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897. —Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

TRAMPS AND THE RAILROADS.

Success of One Company in Stopping the Stealing of Rides.

At the request of the general manager of a large railroad company, Mr. Josiah Flynt, the tramp expert, spent two months recently in investigating the company's efforts to put a stop to the stealing of rides. He found that of all the roads in America this one had the worst reputation among the "hoboes." The "railroad fever" is hard to cure, but it is one that it behooves the companies to treat heroically. Writing in the Century, Mr. Flynt says:

Can the tramps be driven off the railroads? It was to satisfy my own curiosity in regard to this question, and to find out how successful my employer, the general manager, had been in his attempt to answer it in the affirmative, that I undertook the investigation which I have described. Previous to his efforts to keep tramps off railroads, it had been thought, as he has stated, that it was cheaper to put up with them, nuisance though they were, than to pay the bills which a crusade against them would occasion. It has at last been demonstrated, however, that tramps can be refused free transportation by one of our greatest railroads, with a saving of expense to the company and with great benefit to the community, and the time has come when the public is justified in demanding that all the railroads take a similar stand in regard to this evil.

If all the railroad companies would agree upon concerted action against tramps, in a few years the following very satisfactory results would be achieved: First, very few tramps, if any, would try to beat their way on trains; second, an appreciable number of them would give up tramping entirely, because their present railroad privileges are to many the main attractions of the life; third, a few would try to become professional criminals again, partly out of revenge and partly because tramping on the turnpikes would be too disagreeable, and, fourth, a large number would take to the highways, where some might be made to do farm-work, and where all would, at least, be in touch with farm life. The reader may take exception to the third possibility, and think that great harm would come of an increase in the professional criminal class; but as I have said, tramps are really discouraged criminals, and a return to the old life, of which they made a failure, would only land them in the penitentiary.

It is probably impossible ever entirely to eliminate the vagrant element in a nation's life, and no such hope is held out in connection with the reform advocated in this article; but this much is certain: had all the railroads been as close to tramps, during my first excursions into Hoboland, as one of them has recently become, one man, at least, would not have attempted any free riding, and would not have found so many tramps to study.

An Ounce of Prevention.

The high death-rate among consumptives revealed by statistics easily accounts, if nothing else could, for the increased interest recently shown in the question of cures, and of hygenic measures for combating the ravages of this painful malady. Not many weeks since an account was given of a meeting held in the city of London, at which the Prince of Wales presided, and of a discussion of some of the ways and means by which the dangers of contagion might be averted.

Nothing is more difficult, as we know, than convincing invalids that fresh air is important—that it is vital to their well-being, in fact. Consumptives used to be kept in hot rooms, from which all cold air was excluded. Now they are made to sit out-of-doors, even at night, with the thermometer four degrees below zero—wrapped in furs, of course, but playing games or reading by electric lights. They dine out-of-doors. And, more than all, in some cures, they are taught not to cough. "People of refinement," one doctor is reported as saying, "do not scratch themselves in public. This tickling sensation of your throat is really an itching; it would be as indelicate to relieve yourself by coughing as to scratch yourself in the presence of others."

Heroic as these measures seem, and startling as the insistence, on aesthetic grounds, of the impropriety of coughing, certainly few of us can abstain from wishing that fresh air and the self-control which consideration for others inspires might be preached even among those whose maladies are of a less serious character.—Harper's Bazar.

Hard to Get Acquainted With.

A young couple called at a fashionable boarding house in the West End a couple of weeks ago to engage board. They were from Chicago, and the husband had recently secured an appointment in one of the departments. The landlady, an amiable and pretty, if a trifle faded, little woman, showed the couple the vacant rooms, and one of them was finally accepted.

"Now, you'll want references, of course," said the young wife after the terms had been fixed. Then she mentioned the name of a Washington man of some prominence.

"You know him, or of him, I presume," she inquired. "He is my husband's uncle."

"Well," replied the landlady, "I cannot precisely say that I know him. Nobody ever really knew him. He's something of a mystery. Now, I was married to him for twelve years, and at the conclusion of that period, when I secured my divorce, I don't think I could have conscientiously placed my hand over my heart and declared that I actually knew him. Some men are so difficult to get acquainted with, you know."

The situation was a bit embarrassing, but the young couple took the room they had decided upon anyhow. —Washington Post.

A Rare Record.

When Tom Caufield, some years ago, at the Point of Pines, ran a mile, swam a mile, walked a mile and roller-skated a mile in an hour, he did a rare thing, something that stands alone, for where can one find a roller-skating rink and a running track handy to the seashore now?

COLUMBIA IS LAUNCHED

Thousands Watch the New Cup Defender Slide Into the Water.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM MANIFESTED.

The New Boat Leaves Her Cradle Without a Hitch—Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin Performs the Christening Ceremony—A Boy Killed by an Explosion of Photographic Powder—Several Hurt.

BRISTOL, R. I. (Special).—The Columbia, the yacht built to defend the America's Cup against the Shamrock, was launched a few days ago. The boat about which there has been so much secrecy was shown to between 5000 and 6000 persons, and her shape and approximate dimensions are now known. The Columbia was built on a launching cradle under a shed. This cradle was on a railway, and at 8.15 p. m. Designer N. G. Herreshoff gave the order to lower the boat. The big yacht slowly slid down the ways and in twenty minutes was floating in the water of Narragansett Bay, being saluted by cheers from the crowd of spectators and from the yachts.

The launching was perfect in all its arrangements, and was marred only by an accident caused by the wild eagerness of a photographer to get a flash-light picture. In exploding a huge charge of magnesium, he blew the legs off a boy named Napoleon Sans-Souci and several more boys were more or less injured. The former died from his injuries. This incident was unknown to the mass of spectators.

It was a holiday at Bristol. The works of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company were really the only busy place in town. Every one except those connected with these works was talking of the launching, and journeys were made to the works to try to get a peep at the new racing wonder. Early in the day excursionists began to arrive, and the quaint old town, once noted as the home of daring whalers, seemed quite bright and gay, and flags were hung on some of the houses. Visitors arrived from Providence, Newport, Fall River and many other smaller towns in the State, and a big fleet of yachts with friends of C. Oliver Iselin on board came up the bay and anchored off the shops.

The evening was a glorious one. The clouds had cleared away, and the sky was a beautiful blue. The sun was a big ball of crimson, and was gradually sinking in the west, sending, as it got lower and lower, a golden ray across the bay and into the shed in which the Columbia stood. Then it dropped below the horizon, and the yachts took in sail, and lights sparkled over the water. As it got darker the thin crescent of the new moon appeared and the superstitious said it was an omen of good luck. Then the search-lights flashed from the bridge of the yachts and the scene became brilliant again.

Shores were knocked away and at 8.15 o'clock the machinery holding the cradle was started and the big yacht trembled as she moved. Mrs. Iselin smashed a bottle of wine on the bow of the yacht and said: "I christen thee Columbia and wish thee good luck." Very slowly the big boat moved on toward the water. On her deck were N. G. Herreshoff, Captain Charley Barr and several of the crew of the yacht. It was at least five minutes before her stern showed outside the shed, and then a cheer from the crowd greeted her. Then the machinery was stopped. When it started again and the stern was clear four sailors crawled along the deck, and, standing on the rail, hoisted the American yacht ensign on the staff. A singing cheer greeted this act, and the searchlights on the St. Michael's were trained on the flag.

Inch by inch the yacht moved on down the ways, and when the underbody appeared it glistened like gold in the dazzling rays of the searchlights. Then her stadder touched the water, and it seemed as if the yacht must have life, and having tasted the water hurried to float. The speed was increased a little, but still it was slow compared with other launches. As her deck drew clear of the shed a staff was stepped in the place where the mast will stand and on it were hoisted the star and crescent pennant of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan and the red and blue pennant of C. Oliver Iselin. Lower and lower she went into the water, and then as the bow drew clear of the shed another staff was hoisted and the New York Yacht Club burgee fluttered from it. The bow of the yacht was decorated with garlands, but it did not want any decorations to make it look handsome.

The cheering by this time had become a deafening roar. The guns of the yachts boomed salutes. Searchlights flashed in the air, and some enterprising photographers made the scene more brilliant by igniting magnesium powder and trying to get pictures by the illumination. When about 100 yards from the end of the dock the Columbia gracefully floated off the cradle, and then dancing lightly on the waves bowed her acknowledgment for the cheers which she had received. It was a pretty launch and a successful one.

TORNADO KILLS FOUR IN IOWA.

Several Others Injured and a Large Number of Farmhouses Wrecked.

SALIX, Ia. (Special).—Four persons were killed and five injured by a tornado that swept over this region. All the dead are in the Malloy family. The tornado passed over the river after wrecking a large number of houses at Emerson, Neb., and wounding many persons and struck the edge of this town.

The Malloy home, a large frame house, was carried high in the air and scattered over the town. The bodies of John Malloy, his wife and two fifteen-year-old children, Harry and Bessie, were found in different parts of the town. The debris from the house was carried several miles. Patrick, Thomas and Richard Malloy, the three boys who escaped, are badly hurt. They were carried high in the air by the twister.

This is the sixth tornado in this district this season.

ALASKAN INDIANS STARVING.

A Girl Sacrificed by the Savages to Appease the Great Spirit.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Miners who have just reached here from the headwaters of the Stewart River tell of a number of deaths from starvation among the Indians. They sacrificed an Indian girl to appease the great spirit, and troops have gone from Selkirk Barracks to arrest them.

Somnambulist Fell and Was Killed.

Peter Wise, of Egg Harbor, N. J., was killed by falling from the porch of his house. Mr. Wise was a somnambulist, and in the night walked out on the porch and sat down in a chair. The chair was near the edge, and he fell over. He was thirty-six years old.

Drowned While Robbing a Bird's Nest.

Wallace, the nine-year-old son of M. A. Fay, of Bolivar, N. Y., in trying to dislodge a bird's nest from a girder of the electric road bridge across a pond at Gordon's Mills a few days ago, fell into the water and was drowned.

Texas Quarantine Removed.

Dr. Blunt, Health Officer of Texas, who arrived at New Orleans, La., a few days ago from Texas to examine the health condition of New Orleans, declared after a careful examination that he saw no suspicious signs of yellow fever and at once revoked the quarantine against all freight, except second-hand furniture, which has existed since May 28. He withdrew the quarantine against passengers, and New Orleans and Texas are now in full and free intercourse with each other.

End of the Philippine War.

General Hall has written to a friend in Washington from the Philippines saying that the end of the war is a long way off.

THE SUCCESSOR TO REED

David B. Henderson, of Iowa, Will be the Next Speaker.

More Than Enough Votes Have Been Pledged to Insure His Election to the Coveted Position.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The next speaker of the House of Representatives beyond all doubt will be David B. Henderson, of Iowa. More than a sufficient number of votes have been pledged to him to insure his election when he is nominated at the next session of Congress. The Western delegation in the House is a unit for him, while the congressional delegations of New York, Maryland and Massachusetts have declared that they will vote for him. The election of Mr. Henderson to the Speakership will crown a brilliant Congressional career which began in 1882.

DAVID B. HENDERSON, OF IOWA.
(His election to the Speakership is assured.)

When Mr. Reed resigned his seat in Congress, and with it the Speakership, it was an interesting speculation in official circles here as to who would be his successor in wielding the gavel. The contest for the coveted position did not become as exciting as many at first thought that it would. A number of candidates were announced, but their names were withdrawn, and the selection of Mr. Henderson was made practically unanimous.

David B. Henderson was born in Scotland fifty-nine years ago, but he has lived in this country since he was six years old. He lost a leg in the Civil War, and for seventeen years has been a member of the House, where he is known as a vigorous and effective orator and a partisan of positive views. He is the chairman of the caucus committee which recently prepared a scheme of currency legislation; in the House he has been a supporter of Civil Service reform, and he is one of the President's intimate friends.

"Dave" Henderson, as he is known to his friends in Washington, is noted for something besides his oratorical powers, his good nature, his broad-minded love of humanity, and his wooden leg. He is one of the few good singers in Congress, and while his lung power is of such vast volume that he cannot properly be called a "sweet singer," he is, nevertheless, a warbler of note. Patriotic songs and songs with rollicking choruses are the ones that appeal to Henderson. General Henderson's singing has been described by his rival in that accomplishment, former Representative Warren B. Hooker, as very strong on wind but very weak in tune, but, nevertheless, everybody apparently likes to hear him.

It was Henderson who led the chorus in the Doxology sung before the Speaker's chair at the close of the Fifty-first Congress, and he has swung the preceptor's rod on many a famous occasion since. A Congressman recently said that when Henderson is Speaker he will probably want to supplement the Chaplain's daily opening prayer with congregational singing.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

More Than 3000 Men Go Out in the Clearfield Region—Railroad Crippled.

ALTOONA, Penn. (Special).—Between 3000 and 4000 bituminous coal miners in the Clearfield region went out on a strike for an increase of two and a half cents a ton in machine mining. All the mines in the region shut down excepting those of the Berwind-White Company, and the miners made a strenuous effort to close these also. Over 500 men, headed by a band, marched to the Berwind-White works. The men who refused to quit work were hooted at and derided, but they stuck to their posts. An effort will be made to close up the entire Clearfield region.

Because of the strike the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway abandoned all traffic except the hauling of passenger and local freight trains. Nearly 1000 of the railway employes are out of work. The Sheriffs of Clearfield and Jefferson counties anticipate an outbreak of violence among the strikers and are prepared to take vigorous action.

There is danger that the strike will extend all over the bituminous field shipping coal to tidewater. Miners all over the district are restless. Secret conventions have been held at several places, and the miners' leaders say openly they can close the district in a day. Should the strike spread all over the field 30,000 miners will be involved, and not a pound of coal can be shipped to Philadelphia or New York markets.

CUBAN BANDITS KILL AND ROB.

Surrounded the Plantation and Carried Off All Valuables After a Fight.

HAVANA (By Cable).—Particulars have been received here of an outrage by outlaws on the plantation San Francisco, near Guanajay, Province of Pinar del Rio. On Sunday night ten men, mounted and well armed, surrounded the house of Francisco and Manuel Montelongo, brothers, owners of the plantation, and demanded entrance. The Montelongos open fire, which the thieves returned, killing Francisco. They then forced an entrance and carried away all the valuables, leaving Manuel bound.

A band, presumably the same party, attacked farms at Pepilla and Serafina, where the Cuban guards drove them off, killing a negro named Antonia Mirales. Major-General Lee and Senor Dols, Civil Governor of Pinar del Rio, have been asked to send troops to a number of small towns.

Headache Powder Paralyzed, Then Killed.

Mrs. John Grogan died at Glen Union, Penn., after terrible suffering from the effects of powder guaranteed to be a sure cure for headache. Almost immediately after swallowing it she felt a strange sensation passing over her, and in a few minutes become paralyzed. She died in great agony.

Four Years For Baron Christiana.

Baron Christiana, who made an assault upon President Loubet, of France, at the Auteuil race course, was convicted in Paris of the offence and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Boers Distributing Arms.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, admitted, in reply to questions, that the Government had received information that the Transvaal Government was distributing arms and ammunition among the Boers in the British Colony of Natal and arming its own subjects against Great Britain.

Shafter Avenue at Santiago.

The civil authorities have re-named one of the streets of Santiago, Cuba, after General Wood. They propose to name the road over which the American troops entered the city after the surrender Shafter avenue.

NAVY'S NEW PAY ROLL.

The Schedule of Salaries Under the Naval Personnel Act Issued.

ADMIRAL DEWEY GETS $13,500.

His Aides Receive $3500, the Pay of a Captain—Fifteen Per Cent. Reduction For Shore Duty—Admiral's Monthly Allowance For His Quarters — The Naval Hospital Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A circular has been issued from the Navy Department giving the pay of officers of the navy and marine corps under the Navy Personnel act.

There have been many questions pending in regard to this matter, and it has taken a great deal of work to prepare the tabulation. The new pay table gives the following salary to officers on sea duty or shore duty beyond the sea and on shore respectively:

Rank.	On sea duty or shore duty beyond sea.	On shore.
Admiral	$13,500	$13,500
Rear-admiral, first nine	7,500	6,375
Rear-admirals, second nine	5,500	4,675
Chiefs of bureaus and brigadier-general commandant of marine corps		5,500
Captains, navy	3,500	2,975
Judge advocate-general and colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,500	3,500
Commanders, navy	3,000	2,550
Lieutenant-colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,000	3,000
Lieutenant-commanders, navy	2,500	2,125
Majors, marine corps, line and staff	2,500	2,125
Lieutenants, navy	1,800	1,530
Captains, marine corps, line	1,800	1,800
Captains, marine corps, staff	1,900	2,000
Lieutenants (junior grade), navy	1,500	1,275
First lieutenants and leader of band, marine corps	1,500	1,500
Ensigns, navy	1,400	1,190
Second lieutenants, marine corps, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers	1,400	1,400

All officers paid under this table below the rank of Rear-Admiral or Brigadier-General are entitled by law to ten per cent. upon the full yearly pay of their grades for each and every period of five years' service, as increased for length of service, or "longevity pay," computed upon their total actual service in army, navy and marine corps; provided that the total amount of such increase shall not exceed forty per cent. upon the full yearly pay of the grade; and provided further the pay of a captain in the navy or colonel of marines shall not exceed $4500 per annum, and that of a commander of the navy or lieutenant-colonel of marines, $4000.

Naval officers of the line, medical and pay corps receive fifteen per cent. less than the full pay (salary and increase) of their rank on shore, and full pay when on sea duty or when detailed for duty beyond seas. The reduction of pay on shore does not apply to chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers.

Aides to the Admirals have the pay of Captains in the navy. Aides to a Rear-Admiral have $200, and the Brigadier-General commandant of marine corps $150, and an acting commissary of subsistency $100 a year, respectively, in addition to the pay of their rank, not to be included in computing the service increase.

The monthly commutation allowance for quarters of the Admiral of the navy is fixed at $125. All other commanding officers of the line and of the medical and pay corps of the navy, and all officers of the marine corps, receive the same allowances, except forage to naval officers, as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for the officers of corresponding rank in the army. When quarters in kind are not supplied commutation is allowed therefor at the rate of $12 per month per room.

Any officer of the navy who has a creditable record who served during the Civil War shall, when retired, be retired with the rank and three-fourths of the sea pay of the next higher grade. (Act March 3, 1899, Section 11.)

Twenty cents a month is deducted from the pay of each officer of the navy and marine corps, active and retired, to be applied to the naval hospital fund.

NEW CANAL COMMISSION NAMED.

Men Appointed by the President to Inspect Isthmian Routes.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practicable route for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including both the Nicaragua and the Panama routes:

Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, C. E., of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E., of New York; Colonel Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; Professor William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt, C. E., of Pennsylvania; Professor Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Great Britain Quietly Preparing For War Should It Come.

LONDON (By Cable).—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office preparing for eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the First-Class Reserve have been prepared, and transport for the First Army Corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments.

Murderer Traced by a Box of Clothes.

Frank Walker, colored, twenty-six years old, was arrested in Bloomfield, Conn., charged with the murder of Thomas Saunders in Fayette County, West Virginia, on March 19 last. He has been working on a farm in Bloomfield for the past month under the name of George Good. He was traced by means of a box of clothing sent to him from West Virginia.

Storms in Spain Kill Many.

A tornado swept over San Pedro and Alarse, in the Province of Valladolid, Spain. About 150 houses were destroyed, and there was great loss of life. Toledo has been visited by a great storm, which has done considerable damage. The lower portions of the city were flooded.

The Raleigh Out of Commission.

The United States steamer Raleigh was placed out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H. All of the officers have been transferred to various stations, while the crew has been sent to New York and Boston.

The Labor World.

The Horseshoers' Union of Providence is jubilant over having its city chosen as the place of the next international convention.

The city of Detroit, Mich., has appropriated the sum of $7000 for public concerts this summer, and none but union musicians will be engaged to furnish the music.

The organized paper rulers of New York City have adopted a union label for the purpose of enabling union compositors to distinguish union from non-union ruled paper. The label has received the indorsement of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

Cuba.

Baseball games are played daily.

Traces of gold have been found in the Province of Porto Principe.

Five Havana newspapers advocate annexation to the United States.

There are fifty-four ports in the island, but only fifteen are open to the world's commerce.

No one can be admitted to the bar who has not a diploma from the University of Havana.

For the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant there is no yellow fever in Havana.

Since the American occupation the number of pawnshops in Santiago has increased from two to six.

Nearly all the volunteers are now out of Cuba. The immunes at Santiago will be the last to leave.

General Brooke has deposed the Mayor of Pinar del Rio, Leopoldo Sanchez, against whom charges of gross immorality were made, principally by Civil Governor Dolz.

Opposition on the part of the insurgents to receiving the gratuity of $75 each from the United States has ended.

Chief Sanitary Officer Davies reports that there were 607 deaths in Havana during May, against 2469 for the corresponding month last year.

The situation at San Antonio de los Banos, the scene of the recent lynching of a Spanish guerrilla Lieutenant, is quiet. Cavalry are patrolling that and other danger points.

Hereafter proprietors of country estates who wish their places guarded will have to ask permission of Governor-General Brooke, stating the number of guards desired.

The farewell manifesto of General Maximo Gomez has fallen comparatively flat. The principal criticisms have been those born of a suspicion that the manifesto is not a genuine farewell.

The Philippines.

At least forty American lawyers are endeavoring to earn a living in Manila.

Montana soldiers have found indications of gold while at work in the trenches.

Dewey's flag was the first of a full admiral to be flung to the breeze in Asiatic waters.

Spanish officers are returning home and all have large quantities of native gold, which they say is plentiful in the mountain streams.

Malolos is less than thirty miles from Manila, yet day after day the American columns advanced through towns and cities of from 1000 to 10,000 population.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans from the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant Gillmore, captured by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

The battleship Oregon will be stationed at Dagupan, on blockade duty.

General MacArthur has approved the plan to enlist 100 Macabebes to be employed as scouts. If the experiment proves a success, more Macabebes will be enlisted.

General Otis has invited all the volunteers to re-enlist for a period of six months.

Professor Schurman, President of the United States Philippine Commission, has sailed on board the United States gunboat Bennington for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands.

Hawaii.

Nearly one-tenth of the population are Mormons.

Eighty-four per cent. of the native Hawaiians are able to read and write.

There has been a decrease in the immigration of Americans. Scores of those who came immediately after annexation are in poverty and unable to return to the mainland.

The postal savings banks have nearly 11,000 depositors, with nearly $1,000,000 to their credit. There is some demand for the continuance of the system under American rule.

An attempt to augment the Chinese force of laborers by smuggling in coolies is understood to be contemplated, and trouble may result.

Within the next few months from 5000 to 10,000 Italians of the peasant class will be imported to work on the sugar plantations.

Porto Rico.

English dictionaries are in greater demand than any other commodity.

More than half of the Porto Ricans live on less than five cents a day.

Skilled laborers, such as bricklayers, carpenters and plumbers, earn sixty cents a day.

Rents have gone up in San Juan and prices of real estate have mounted skyward.

Polygamy exists to a great extent. It is not uncommon for one man to have two or three families.

A resident of Porto Rico, desiring to go to Europe, asked the State Department at Washington for a passport and was informed that the request could not be granted because, until Congress takes action in reference to the annexation of Porto Rico, the inhabitants of that island cannot be regarded as American citizens.

Guam.

Daily concerts are to be given by the Governor's band.

American immigration has been infinitesimal since the island was captured.

Regular steamship communication with the United States has not yet been established.

Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write, and it is reported that they are rapidly learning English.

Governor Leary is on his way to the island to assume control of the Government.

SCIENTISTS SHOT AS SPIES.

Victims of Russian Cavalry—Their Outfit Destroyed Also.

VICTORIA, B. C. (Special).—Kobe papers just received, contain the news that the fate of the party of scientists, missing for upward of a month past, has been disclosed. According to these accounts the scientists had landed near Tosang, on the Liao Tung Peninsula, to pursue their investigations of earthquake phenomena and mountain flora, when they were made prisoners by Russian cavalry and shot as spies without the semblance of a trial.

Their photographic and other scientific apparatus was destroyed. There were eleven professors in the party, one German savant and ten native Japanese, whose homes were in Kobe and Tokio.

The Japanese authorities will make a thorough investigation.

Yukon Navigation Open.

The steamship Humboldt which has just arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska reports that navigation has been resumed in the lakes and upper Yukon River. The transportation companies are engaged in a rate war, and the fare from Lake Bennett to Dawson has been cut from $100 to $25.

Urge Continuance of the War.

The civilian members of the Philippine Peace Commission agree in advising the President to continue the war, while at the same time efforts should be continued to bring the Filipinos to know America's beneficent aims.

The National Game.

Quinn has been appointed manager of the Cleveland Club.

Dexter, of the Louisvilles, leads the League in sacrifice hitting.

The Cincinnatis have had the toughest kind of luck in the crippling of McBride and McPhee.

The slump in the Chicago Club's playing has produced a corresponding slump in the attendance figures.

Cincinnati has but one batsman among the first eighteen. New York gets no closer than the twenty-ninth.

The Pittsburg's pitching staff this season will consist of Tannehill, Rhines, Hoffer, Gardner, Leever, Sparks and Payne.

BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS

Lawton's Men Drove Them From Two Lines of Trenches.

HOTTEST FIGHT OF THE WAR.

Five of Our Men Killed—General Wheaton Slightly Hurt by a Fall From His Horse—Rebel Loss Heavy—Brave Infantry Charge Through Bayous in Water Chin Deep.

MANILA (By Cable).—After an artillery battle and some lively infantry skirmishes a few days ago the advance in the direction of Bacoor was resumed soon after noon, and it developed into the hardest fight since the outbreak of hostilities with the Filipinos.

As told to General Otis by General Pio del Pilar's secretary, who deserted from the insurgents a few days ago, the bridge across the Zapote River was selected by the rebels as the point at which they would attempt to prevent any further advance of the American forces.

Our troops went forward with rushes, cheering as they went ahead, under a heavy fire. The morning's reconnoissance had determined accurately the enemy's position, and consequently the American troops were employed to the best advantage.

The main work was the direct attack on the bridge. Kenley's battery of four mountain guns and two three-inch guns, with Company E of the Fourteenth Infantry as supports, advanced straight along the road to the bridge. The other companies of the Fourteenth Regiment moved forward to the right and left of the road.

The rebels had dug enormous trenches along the Bacoor side of the

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Weight of a Lion.

What does a lion weigh? Those who know the look of the king of beasts best and how small his little body really is will probably come farthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate. But a full grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory.

The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger, killed two years ago by an English officer, scaled 520 pounds. A tiger this size has, however, considerable more muscular strength than the biggest lion.

Quite Clever.

Bob—How do you stand with your employer so well, Tom? You never laugh at his jokes.

Tom—No, but I dine at the same restaurant, and pretending not to see him I retail all his stories, saying loudly, "I can't tell it so well as he can, but here's a rattling good yarn Mr. D. told us this morning." I've been promoted three times in a year.—Answers.

Birds' Nests.

Many birds vary the composition of the outer layer of the nest according to the circumstances. If the nest is located among growing leaves, the outer layer will be of green moss; if on a dark branch, of natural colored lichens.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer teamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dowberu.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily fall rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.
☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.
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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR AMERICANS

The Tariff for "revenue only" idea works well as a theory, but the United States has tried it and does not care for further experience. The fact is that under the Wilson law our foreign sales fell off and at the same time depression of the worst character prevailed at home.

The Dingley bill went into force in the face of Free Trade denunciation everywhere, but it has fulfilled the purpose for which it was designed The foreign demand for our products has reached unprecedented figures, and at the same time the home market has been retained. Prosperity has returned, and nearly everything is going swimmingly. The Free Trade theory must give way before the unanswerable demonstratration of experience.

The Protective idea may be wrong, but it will be difficult to convince the American people that such is the case, now that they have given both schemes a fair trial. For the present at least Protection is good enough for Americans.

HOW IT LOOKS.

"Watchman, what of the night?" asks a metropolitan editor. The reply is, there is no night, that stopped when the sun of Republicanism rose in 1896. It has been a question of more or less dawning ever since One has to pity the poor unfortunates who are obliged to print every day dispatches announcing some advance in wages by this corporation employing 3000 hands, or that concern employing 8000, or some associated concerns employing more. But that is the "fate of war." The man who fights the American Eagle has every chance against him. It is a good bird, that Eagle, looking after the welfare of the plain people of the country with considerable vigilance, and not caring a button for the foreigners who come here to get American salaries by slandering American institutions.

A PLAIN CONFESSION.

What do the enemies of the present policy of the Administration, those who insist the insurgents in the Philippines are capable of self government, say to the fact that the insurgent leaders are sending their families to Manilla, the only place where they will be safe. This is a plain confession of their inability to protect life and property, the rudiments of self-government, and at the same time an acknowledgement of the superiority and sufficiency of our protectorate.

NO LONGER REFERED TO.

The Dingley act is no louger referred to by Free Trade editors as a failure. They are circumspect in treating the subject of revenue or avoid its discussion entirely. The reason why they take this attitude is not difficult to penetrate. They are quiet because they have found out that all their predictions are being falsefied by events, and do not wish to draw attention to the fact that the Dingley bill is working very well in practice.

The question next year will be, "Do you want more prosperity or have you had enough? Do you want wage rolls or free soup houses? Do you prefer to live by honest toil or by charity? Are you willing to keep the American flag where it now is, or pull it down in spots?"

What would be thought of an American administsation that would abandon a policy because of difficulty in carrying it ou? Those who are taking especial pleasure in exploiting and exaggerating the difficulties ahead of us in the Philippines should answer.

More than five hundred million dollars' worth of farm products were exported in the seven months ending with January, which is more than in the corresponding months in any year in our history. The Protective Tariff does not seem to hurt the farmers.

While the East is suffering from drougth the West is suffering from storms and floods. There should be sympathy between the two parts of the country in woe as well as prosperity.

Democrats are not telling Republicans who would make a better Republican candidate for 1900 than McKinley. The unusual admission indicates a tired feeling

There was a Treasury surplus in March and again in May. In spite of war expenses the Republicans maintain their old record of debt-payers.

While in Kentucky Mr. Bryan took occasion to pay a visit to the Mammoth Cave. It was a memorable meeting.

The number of failures for May 1899, was only a little more than half that of 1898.

IN STRATS FOR AN ISSUE.

When he was in Congress Mr. Wm J. Bryan was a great advocate of Free Trade, but had no fault to find with the moneysystem. When he was a candidate for the Presidency he dared not attempt to advocate or defend Free Trade, in the face of the terrible bungle Democracy had made in Tariff legislation from which the country was then suffering. Instead, it was the money system that was all wrong.

The people decided that question, as they decided the Tariff questions against the Democracy And now, if he shall be the Democratic candidate next year, Mr. Bryan must perforce abandon his pet theories of 1896 and whoop it up on a "bust the trusts" cry. Democracy is in sore straits for an issue. It always has been.

Savings bank figures should be referred to by the calamityites who still insist that there is no prosperity or that any increase which has come in the circulation of the country has benefitted only the rich, while the condition of the workingman has been constantly growing worse. Since Major McKinley was nominated over 5,000,000 of the "common people" have not only been able to make a living, but have laid aside something as well.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 16, 1899.

The President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington to-day for Holyoke, Mass., where they go to see their neice, Miss Barber, graduate They expect to remain away about ten days.

President McKinley was not surprised by the news of heavy fighting in the Philippines, although many others were. The President knew that the plans of Gen. Otis would bring on more fighting, but he did not, of couse, know that the Filipinos would fight so hard. But the end was just the same as it has been and as it will continue to be as long as there is any fighting-victory for the Americans. The fighting this week has not made the slightest change in the plans of the War Department. Before the fighting started ordeas were issued which when fully carried out give Gen. Otis a force of 35,000 regulars, which will be 5,000 more men than he has at any time expressed an opinion were necessary to put down the Philippine revolt. No additional orders are at this time contemplated by the War Dempartment, but as Gen. Otis is conducting an active campaign, notwithstanding the rainy season, necessity for other orders may arise at any time. Only one object is aimed at by the department—to put down the revolt at the earliest possible moment.

The troublesome question of a flag for Cuban vessels that would secure them protection in foreign ports, has been satisfactorily solved, and the War Department will issue orders which will enable Cuban vessels to fly the U. S. flag above the coasting flag already authorized. The combination of the two flags will give notice to foreign autuorities that while the vessel flying them is not an American vessel it is under American protection. The privilege of carrying the flag will confer no privilege enjoyed by an American vessel in foreign ports, through treaty, nor in our own ports. The regulations for the use of the flag will prescribe that the owner of the vessel applying therefor shall engage only in legitimate trade, and shall use the flag only for the purposes set forth in the official order; also that no Cuban vessel engaged in foreign trade shall carry arms or ammunition, except by special permission of the General commanding the United States forces in Cuba. Vessels having the flag shall, when in foreign ports, deposit their clearance papers with U. S. Consul, or if there be none, with the Consul of a friendly nation. The order has been very carefully drawn by Attorney General Griggs.

Ex-Congressman Baker, of New Hampshire, who is president of the League of Republican Workers, which has been formed for the express purpose of opposing any further extension of the civil service rules, says he expects to have some startling facts to present to Congress next winter. Speaking of the league and its objects, Mr. Baker said: "We are opposed not only to an entension of the civil service system, but also to theinterference with the law which has been practiced. In other words, we believe that the law should be put back to just what its terms specifically indicate. The law was intended originally to apply only to departmental clerkships with salaries from $1200 to $1800 and like grades of clerical service in postoffices and custom houses. There is, we believe, no just gound for the extensions that have been made. In addition to this, appointments have been made in violation of the law. Favorites in lower grades have been promoted without examination, and have been appointed without entrance examination. These fortunate people are the pets of the men in power, and generally of those who are loudest in their praise of civil service reform. I shall not specify these at this time, but the facts will be made known to Congress. The result will be, we think, to prevent the insertion of a civil service plank in the next Republican National platform."

The best thing about Col. Henderson's remarkable triumph is that it has left no hard feelings. Ex-Congressman Southwick, of New York, one of Representative Sherman's closest friends, who was in Washington this week, said: "Mr. Sherman accepts his defeat for the Speakership with the utmost philosophy, and isn't in the least sore over Col. Henderson's record-breaking victory." And the same sort of talk comes from the friends of all the other candidates.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding his praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Democratic Bewilderment.

From Mr. Gorman's utterances it is evident that indecision and bewilderment still prevail among the more conservative Democratic leaders. The statement that the foremost question is likely to be "the battle against this class of trusts which obtains by legislation undue power to restrain trade" is much too vague and shadowy. The Maryland leader omits to name any of these trusts or to specify any of the laws which give to them their undue power, and he seems to overlook the fact that the Republican platform may go quite as far as the Democratic in denouncing trusts and demanning their suppression.—Providence Journal.

A DIVERSITY OF TONGUES.

The Many Languages That Are Spoken In the British Isles.

Perhaps to many people it will be a great surprise to learn that a very considerable percentage of the native born inhabitants of the British isles cannot speak English.

Naturally, the vast majority do use it as the language of their birth, but in Wales there are as many as 508,036 persons who speak only Welsh, the mother tongue of the principality. Again, in the highlands of Scotland Gaelic is the colloquial language of 43,738 persons, who are able to speak nothing else. In Ireland 32,121 sons of Erin can speak only Erse, the native Irish tongue.

That Erse is being displaced by the tongue of the sister isle is made evident by the fact that the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, writing in 1848, gave Irish as the commonly spoken tongue of nearly 3,000,000 inhabitants. At that time Welsh was spoken by 1,000,000 persons.

Strangely enough, while in Wales fewer people speak both English and Welsh than Welsh alone, in Scotland almost five times as many people use both languages as those who speak Gaelic only, and in Ireland the proportion is still greater, being 20 speaking both to one who is able to speak Irish only.

Manx is spoken in the Isle of Man. The population of the island is 55,598. The people are of Celtic extraction, with an intermixture of Norwegian. The island was under the rule of Norway from 870 to 1263 A. D. Both Manx and English are used in the promulgation of any new law in the island.

The Channel islands have a population of about 92,000, and the language spoken is French. Thus six languages are used in the British isles.

TRICKS OF WRITERS.

A Ruse by Which Kipling Piqued His Readers' Curiosity.

"When I first began to read Kipling," said a New Orleans admirer, "my curiosity was immensely piqued by the scraps of verse with which he usually headed his early stories. They were all credited to poems I had never heard of in my life and were just such salient, striking fragments as would naturally whet one's appetite for the remainder. For over a year I tried hard to locate those mysterious poems and enlisted half a dozen book dealers in the search. At last one of them wrote me that I was wasting time and that the alleged quotations were merely Mr. Kipling's little joke.

"In other words, he manufactured 'em to order and stuck them at the top of his tales for the sake of the odor of erudition they lent to the production. I was mad for awhile, but when I cooled off I had a good big laugh. Of course you know Scott used to do the same thing, and so, for that matter, did Edgar Allan Poe. Poe was really the worst quotation fakir of the lot.

"He would write wise sounding detached sentences and credit them to imaginary German philosophers with long, outlandish and impressive names. However, I don't know why the thing should be punishable. The business of a writer of fiction is to create an illusion, and as long as he does it I for one am not particular what means he employs to contribute to the end."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Medical Students' Primer.

What place is this? This is the Pathological society. How does one know it is the Pathological society? You know by the specimens and the smells.

What does that gentleman say? He says he has made a post mortem. All the gentlemen make post mortems. They would rather make a post mortem than go to a party.

What is that on a plate? That is a tumor. It is a very large tumor. It weighs 112 pounds. Was the tumor removed from the patient? No; the patient was removed from the tumor. Did they save the patient? No, but they saved the tumor.

What is this in the bottle? It is a tapeworm. It is a long tapeworm; it is three-quarters of a mile long. Is that much for a tapeworm? It is indeed much for a tapeworm, but not much for the Pathological society.—Indiana Medical Journal.

Must be Abandoned.

Judge M. F. Tuley, a Democratic leader, in an open letter, says the 16 to 1 ratio must be discarded. He declares it undemocratic, and says it is class legislation and protection run mad. He declares that the increase in the gold product, the abundance of money and the renewal of prosperity have killed 16 to 1 as an issue, and that it is dwarfed into insignificance by the greater proposition of trusts and imperialism. If there must be a silver plank, he says, let it be for free silver good as legal tender for all debts.

He declares 16 to 1 has a dishonest tinge, as it contemplates the payment of obligations in depreciated money.

That Throbbing Headache
Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

THE MUSES.

Of old the muses sat on high
And heard and judged the songs of men.
On one they smiled who loitered by;
Of toiling ten they slighted ten.

"They lightly serve who serve us best,
Nor know they how the task was done.
We muses love a soul at rest,
But violence and toil we shun."

If men say true, the muses now
Have changed their ancient habitude
And would be served with knitted brow
And stress and toil each day renewed.

So each one with the other vies
Of those who weave romance or song.
"On us, O muse, bestow thy prize,
For we have striven well and long!"

And yet methinks I hear the best
Come murmuring down from Helicon,
"They lightly serve who serve us best,
Nor know they how the task was done!"
—Edith M. Thomas in Dial.

HE STILL LIVES.

A Case Where Medical Science Made a Little Miscalculation.

"Medical science occasionally makes a grand miscalculation," said an old citizen. "I never pass a certain house on lower Prospect street without remembering that 28 years ago a certain noted doctor of this town—he died recently—condemned me to death. 'You have but a week to live,' he said.

"This was information of somewhat serious import to me, although, at that time, I didn't much care whether it was a week or a month. But I went to another doctor. 'Are you really frightened?' he asked. 'No,' I said; 'I've got beyond that.' Then he remarked, 'You can't last a month.' Somehow this corroborative testimony didn't satisfy me. Before I got through my search for information I consulted eight doctors. And, by the way, I was hunting through the second week before I made the rounds. Of course they all agreed pretty well. The most liberal man of the lot said I might pull through for a year, but he greatly doubted it. The other medicos gave me from a week to three months.

"Well, sir, I've attended the funerals of five of those doctors, and, please God, I'll see the other three under the sod before I quit.

"Understand me—I was a pretty tough object at that time. A bronchial trouble had worn me to skin and bone. I walked with a crutch and a cane. I could scarcely talk. All the doctors agreed that my lungs were past mending. Five of them said I had but one lung left, and that, they claimed, was on its last legs.

"Well, when I went to the ninth doctor, I was mad clear through. I knew he didn't have a blessed idea concerning my case. But he tried hard to look knowing and went back to his little drug tank and presently returned with a neat package wrapped in white paper. I handed him the $2 he demanded and walked away. 'Here,' he said; 'you've forgotten your medicine.' I turned back. 'No, I haven't,' I said hotly; 'I left it there purposely. Give it to the next credulous fool whose case you don't understand.' Say, it did me good to get mad. I went home, chucked every drug into the ash barrel, staid out in the open air all I could, wasn't the least bit careful about myself, worked about the house every day until exhausted and began to get better. By George! Inside of a year I was in tiptop condition! Look at me now! Sound as a dollar! Yes, sir, science does occasionally slip up with considerable unanimity."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Elephants Hate Camels.

Elephants have the bitterest enmity to camels. When the camel scents the elephant, it stops still, trembles in all its limbs and utters an interrupted cry of terror and affright. No persuasion, no blows, can induce it to rise. It moves its head backward and forward, and its whole frame is shaken with mortal anguish. The elephant, on the contrary, as soon as he perceives the camel, elevates his trunk, stamps with his feet, and with his trunk thrown backward, snorting with a noise like the sound of a trumpet, he rushes toward the camel, which with its neck outstretched and utterly defenseless awaits with the most patient resignation the approach of its enemy. The elephant, with its enormous shapeless limbs, tramples on the unfortunate animal in such a manner that in a few minutes it is scattered around in small fragments.

The Brother Qualified It.

At a Georgia camp meeting a good brother continually repeated in the course of a long prayer:

"Lord, send the mourners up higher! Send 'em up higher right away!"

A storm was brewing outside, and as the hurricane swept down on them the brother qualified his closing petition with:

"But not through the roof, Lord! Don't send 'em through the roof! That would be too high!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Frightful Blunder.
Will often cause a horrible burn-scald, cut or bruise Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FIAR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal

THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our business; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

STROKES OF A RAZOR.

How Many Do You Suppose It Takes to Shave a Man?

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right. What's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard."

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser, I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 732 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are no fewer than 500 strokes in a first class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."—New York World.

Robbed the Grave

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful cond ition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk en tongue coated, pain continua ly in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great oy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Weadsworth's Drug store

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Mary J. White I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. Q. A. WOOD,
Administrator.

June 12th, 1899.

Open July 1, 1899

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experience in Seashore Life this Old-Time Resort Surpasses Them All.

Nags Head HOTEL

ON THE
NORTH CAROLINA COAST
DRIVING, BOATING,
SAILING & FISHING
Unsurpassed.

The Steamer NEWBERNE leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday at 3:00, p. m. Arrive at Nags Head, 7:30, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:30 a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and North-bound trains.

NOTICE! Steamer will make a special trip every Sunday. Leaves Elizabeth City at 8 a. m. Raturning, leaves Nags Head at 7:30, p. m.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 75c
Children 40 cents. No steamer will leave Nags Head Monday morning.

EXCURSIONS
Steamer for charter every Tuesday. Charter $100.00. Apply to M. H. Snowden, N. S. R. R. C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season. The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.
All wharfage will be collected in advance.

C. W. & F. M. GRICE,
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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest drugs, the most refined and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill the disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and enthrone into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed, to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

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The Largest Diamond In the World.

This is in possession of the king of Portugal. It has a weight of 1,680 karats 14 ounces and is as large as a hen's egg. It came from Brazil in the eighteenth century and was then valued at $1,000,000, whereas now it has a value of $2,000,000.

It Does Help.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasure of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript.

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The Semi-Weekly Tribune, printed Tuesdays and Fridays, is one of the best general newspapers in the country for a wide-awake farmer, professional man, merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It saves the necessity of buying other newspapers. It supplements admirably a local daily; many people take it in place of one.

The agricultural page will contain this year, in addition to regular features, a weather review, many descriptions of the actual results obtained on small farms, and other matters of particular use to gardeners, fruit-growers, farmers, dairymen and live-stock raisers

STORIES OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

During each week the reader will find a column of "Questions and Answers," letters from correspondents in London and Paris; some good games of checkers; a series of thrilling stories of actual experiences in the war with Spain, written by soldiers and sailors.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

With Friday's number there is an Illustrated Supplement, 20 to 24 pages, printed on specially fine paper, full of delightful reading, enlivened with from thirty to fifty half-tone or other pictures. Sample copies of Friday's issue will be sent free on application The Supplement contains two pages of humor, book reviews; short stories; dramatic and musical criticisms; the fine work of great architects and artists letters from abroad; and in fact, the whole range of higher topics in which intelligent men and women are deeply interested. The Supplement is the cream of the whole week's work in The Tribune Office.

CLUBS.

Any reader who may find it convenient to raise a club of subscribers for The Semi-Weekly Tribune is invited to do so, and to send to this office for sample copies, etc.

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of all sizes always in stock For sale at the mills of
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Elizabeth City, N. C

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The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it was a daily. With our interest still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines, and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week Word is improvement. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

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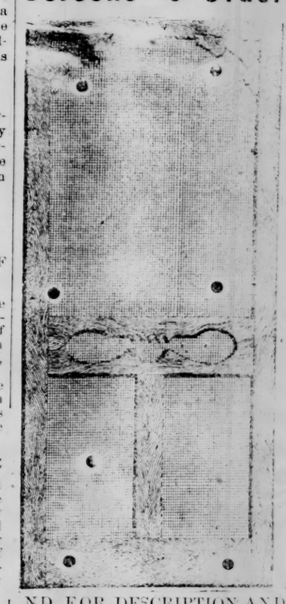

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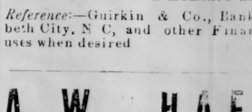

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
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Many people differ as to the best way to ride a Bicycle, though all admit the CRAWFORD is the best Bicycle to ride. Its many riders pronounce it the most desirable wheel on the market. Call and examine its merits and don't miss

Your Chance

to get a good wheel at less than half price. We have several second hand wheels in good condition at from $10 to $15; come at once before the best are sold.

Hathaway Bros.

The Jewelers,
Water Street,
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Cut this out and return to us with $1.00 (bank check, money order or currency) and we'll send the following postage prepaid:
VERMONT FARM JOURNAL 1 Yr.
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Collector of Customs—Paleaon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Patrick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W Hollowell, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. H. Gregg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford Secretary; M. N. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and L. J. Sawyer, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; R. H. Commander, N. G.; Clay Newsman, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

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Knights of Honor; R. E. White, Dictator; J. H. Jones, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Watson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Wm Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lowe, Sr. Sagamore; Luther Hollowell, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. F. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor County Poll; Board of Education—John D. Fuller, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, June 22, 1899.

The crops are growing.

Corn never looked better at this season.

The farmers are feeling greatly encouraged.

A good crop yield will put them on their feet again.

Do not neglect to list your taxes. The time is passing and will soon expire.

The new Municipal administration is beginning well. There is one thing quite evident, Mayor Wilson is going to execute the law, no matter who the offender is.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Charles Meads, at his residence in Salem, Mr. Joseph Markham was united in wedlock to Miss Pattie Wilcox, daughter of Mr. James S. Wilcox.

We see that Currituck county will get Julian S. Carr's gift of $500 as the county which cast the largest percentage of its registered vote for the special tax for public schools. It gave 27 per cent. of its registered vote. Pamlico comes next with 22 per cent.

On Monday the County Commissioners gave a hearing to counsel on the question of granting a franchise to the new Ferry company. Mr. E. F. Aydlett appeared for the Company and Mr. J. Heywood Sawyer for Mr. E. F. Lamb, who opposed granting the franchise. The Commissioners decided against the Ferry Company.

Mr. E. F. Lamb has had official notice from the Secretary of the Treasury that his offer of site for the Public Building has been accepted, and he has been directed to remove the buildings within thirty days, when it is expected that work on it will begin. All things considered, the location is a favorable one and will give general satisfaction.

Mr. Well H. W. Waters, formerly of this place but now residing in Philadelphia, was married on the 15th inst. to Miss Florence Slade. They arrived here on Thursday to spend their honeymoon with his relatives. Mr. Waters called to see us, as he always does when on a visit to his old home. He has hosts of friends here, all of whom were glad to see him and extend congratulations. They expect to return tomorrow.

On Thursday last the postoffice at Princess Anne, Md., was entered and money and stamps stolen. A description of two strangers who were seen there was at once sent to the Norfolk police who nabbed them, after a desperate resistance, and found in their possesion $470 in stamps, the amount taken, and the prisoners were taken to Baltimore for trial. It is believed that they are the parties who robbbed the postoffice here.

The season of College Commencements is about over. It annually raises in the minds of many the question, why "Commencement?" When the young man or young woman closes his or her College course in this country he or she is "graduated." That is easy enough understood, because "gradus" is Latin for "degree." But why to the ceremony which ends the College year and is the aim and end of most College courses called "Commencement?" Why not, rather, "Finish?" One very generally accepted explanation of the term connects it, sentimentally, with the idea that the youth or maiden is then and there—on that platform heaped with wreaths and boquets—just commencing the serious work of life. This is practically and sentimentally plausable; moreover, it invests the College ceremony of conferring degrees with a certain grave beauty, suggesting noble achievements in the future for the boy and girl graduate.

A Democrat who has always been a reader of the CAROLINIAN and also a personal friend, writes us, in renewing his subscription, advising us that now is the time for us to "leave the Republican party and join the Democratic procession;" that in many ways it would be to our interest to do so. Knowing us as he ought to he surely cannot be serious. We are a Republican from sincere and earnest conviction and hence, as an honest man, we cannot be anything else. To do so we would lose our own self respect and we are sure we would lessen ourself in the esteem of our Democratic friend. It is true that the Republican party in this State has had a reverse, but that don't change fundamental principles. These are still as sound and true as they ever were. In our opinion, the Republican that joins the "Democratic procession" thinking it will continue will find himself left in 1900.

Wrong won't endure, you may be sure
In the end,
For truth and right will win the fight
You may depend.

Milk has this peculiarity. the more it is doctored the worse it gets.

The farmers who have taken the advice of the CAROLINIAN to diversify are succeeding best.

He that overvalues himself will undervalue others, and he that undervalues others will oppress them.

Fate never wounds more deeply the generous heart than when a blockhead's insult points the dart.

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless unremembered acts of kindness and love.

Toil and pleasure, in their nature opposites, are yet linked together in a kind of necessary connection.

It is only an error in judgment to make a mistake, but it shows infirmity of character to adhere to it when discovered.

In the same degree in which a man's mind is nearer to freedom from all passion, in the same degree also is it nearer to strength.

Ideas, like time and tide, wait for nobody. They must be taken at the flood. The man who attempts to argue all the way to the finish is lost.

One reason why some seeds never come up is because they have too much covering over them when they are planted. Small seeds should be barely covered; only enough covering to shut out the light is sufficient.

A certain magistrate in the country on marrying a couple wound up the ceremony by saying with all gravity: "I hereby pronounce you man and woman," He pondered seriously upon the frivolity manifested by the guests.

"Remember, boys," said a teacher, "in the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail." After a few moments a boy raised his up hand. "Well, what is it, my lad?" asked the teacher. "I was merely going to suggest," replied the youngster, "that if such is the case, it would be advisable to write to the publishers of that lexicon and call their attention to the omission."

To the following question, "Does an alien become a citizen when he first takes his naturalization papers?" we reply: An alien is not fully admitted to citizenship until he has resided continuously within the United States for five years and for one year within the State or Territory where he makes his application, but in many States he may vote after having filed his intention of becoming a citizen and having complied with the requirement of State laws that are imposed on native voters.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this monring at 4:46 and will set to-night at 7:18.—Mrs H. T. Greenleaf has returned from a visit to Washington City.—The steamer Lizzie Burrus, after overhauling, has been launched from Scott's railways.—Some people would have ever so much fun in this world if it took as long to spend a dollar as it does to earn it.—Mrs. W. D. Latrop and daughter, Mrs. J. H Crawford, are off to their old home in New England.—An old batchelor says that anyway, marriage is useful to doctors and nurses.—On the 15th inst., in the parlor of the Hotel Central, Mr. Leroy Heath and Miss Mary F. Buck, both of Portsmouth, were married by Rev. L. L. Williams.—Anyone can sit on a jury, but it takes a lawyer to sit on a witness.—Mr. W. S. Pittman, of Goldsboro, has been visiting his son, Mr. J. H. Pittman in the First Ward.—

Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
'Tis well that this is so,
For otherwise truth would have been
Stamped out long, long ago.

—Mr. G. B. Patterson, of Maxton, N. C, spent several days here last week. He was one of the Teachers eight years ago in the Academy here.—While man is known by the company he keeps, a woman is known by the companies she entertains.—Mrs. John H. Zeigler is visiting Mrs. L. F. Zeigler, at Edenton.—A pair of tight shoes can make one forget many other miseries in the world.—Mr. Carl Blades, who has been attending a course of lectures at the Richmond Medical College, has returned home.—"Some folks do say that time is money," remarked a certain storekeeper, "but I don't take much stock in it." "You don't, eh?" queried the loafer. "No, I don't, and I wish you would spend a little more money here and a little less time."—The Listener overheard the following: "He stole a kiss from me." "Well that was petit larceny." "It wasn't; it was simply grand."—Mrs. John Williams is visiting friends at Edenton.—Mr. George A. Wilson, of Great Bridge, Va., spent several days in the city last week. He gave this office a call. He carries his 77 years as lightly as many men at 50.—

The longest lane must have a turning,
The rock wears out where drippings fall,
Yet man may daily keep on learning,
And never get to know it all.

—There's many a slip after the cup touches the lip.—Mr. Lewis W. Anderson and Miss Cora Roughton, both of this city, were married on the evening of the 14th inst., by Rev. C. F. Hunter.—It may take all kinds of people to make a world, but it does seem as if a judicious selection would improve it.—On Thursday Chief of Police Dawson captured the thief who broke into the store of J. A. Mathews. He was a colored man named George W. White. A part of the stolen property was found in his possession, In default of bail he was committed to jail.—Silence may be golden, but gossip gains currency.—A preferred creditor is one who never troubles you.—The new Police force appear to be trying to perform their duty.—Some people seem to know everything except the fact that they don't known how much they don't know.—Saith a Thoughtful One:

I would be like the Busy Bee,
In all but this one thing:
That aught that I may say or do
May never have a sting.

—When a man disputes with a fool, the fool is doing the same thing.—Tomatoes, watermelons, green corn and plumbs are in the market.—The words of the silent man are never repeated in court:—Love laughs at locksmiths but it smiles at goldsmiths.—North Poindexter street has become a very busy thoroughfare.—"I hardly know," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "whether it is better for a man to remain single and disappoint several women for a time or marry and disappoint one woman for life."—We understand that it is in contemplation to build an addition to the Cotton Factory.—Energy sometimes brings success, but success rarely fails to bring energy.—The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City continues to increase.—

Don't quote the wisdom of the stars,
O'er all earth's strife they shine serene;
They wink and blink and blink and wink,
But not a soul knows what they mean.

—Perfect love and perfect justice are synonymous.—For Job Printing, promptly done and neatly executed, come to the CAROLINIAN office.—To be deceived in one in whom you have long placed implicit confidence tends to make one feel sorrowful and sad, and sometimes angry, too.—The brick work on W. C. Glover's stores on Poindexter and Fearing streets is nearly finished.—The Committee on Ordinances are at work. Several amendments and new ones will be made and adopted.—Two front rooms second story in the CAROLINIAN building for rent.—We had a call the other day from Mr. Z. B. V. Babbitt, agent of the State Journal, a Republican journal just started at Raleigh. He was canvassing for the paper.—There was a change from torridity to chilliness in the atmosphere the past week, On Sunday sitting room fires were needed for comfort.—We sincerely condole with Mr and Mrs. W. H. Mitchell in the death of their two-year-old daughter, Hazel, which sad event occurred on Friday night.—The new suits of the Hook and Ladder Company have arrived. They will parade in them this afternoon. They ask us to tender their thanks for the aid they have so generously received.—See change in the advertisement of C. F. Bliven, Grocer. He has a good trade.—The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. G. F. Derrickson, on Main street, this afternoon.—See dissolution notice of Berry & Bliven—Our townsman, Prof. P. W. Moore, was elected Secretary of the Colored Teachers' Association held at Winston last week.—Our popular young Grocer, Mr. C. F. Bliven, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Ada Chappell on Tuesday night. Rev. Dr. Penick officiated. We wish both groom and bride long lives of happiness.—Ralph Bingham, the famous Boy Orator, will appear at the Academy of Music to-night for the benefit of the Baptist Church.—Mr. James C. Perrry, residing in the First Ward, was stricken with paralysis while sitting at het table on Tuesday. He lingered until in the night when he died.—Rev. D. L. Williams is off on a trip to Bath, N. C.—The old postoffice building on Main street was sold at public auction on Tuesday. It was struck off to John L. Hinton for $306.—Miss Minnie Broughton, of Portsmouth is here on a visit to her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Zeigler, on Road street.—Mrs. Louis Selig is off on a visit to her parents in Norfolk.—The ice man has another chance.—The Sunday School members of Salem Church are arranging for a grand pic-nic to take place in July.—So far this month there have been very few real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office.—The "day we celebrate" will not be noticed here further than the horse and bicycle races at the Park.—A party of young people are arranging for a ten day excursion to the beach, to be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, of the First Ward.—Miss Elma Commander, who has been visiting on Ehringhaus street will return to her home in Norfolk next week.—The department reports that there hasn't been a single fire alarm this month.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.

Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Philidelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES

to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.

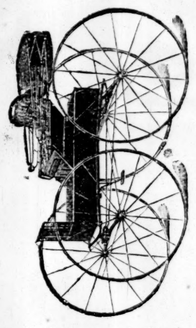
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.

We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

The Elizabeth Ci t BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles,*** Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.
76 & 78 Poindexter St.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Finds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between the undersigned in Grocery trade under the firm name of Berry & Bliven has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by C. F. Bliven at the same stand to whom all persons owing said firm will make immediate settlement.

R. W. BERRY,
C. F. BLIVEN.

Eliz. City, June 22d, 1899.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A (temporary, in which you are not iosers a penny) Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. **Cheap** board. **Car fare paid.** No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue **free.** Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS *Colleges,*
Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by **merchants** and **bankers.** By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals **six** by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "**Home Study Course,**" address "Department **A,**" For college catalogue, address "Department

Address WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. **Cost of Full Business Course,** including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. **No vacation.** Enter now. Graduates successful. *In order to have your letters reach us, address only,* WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for and read the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Dame Rumor announces that another marriage will take place next week.

Miss Lena Shannon, of Berkley has been spending a few days in our community.

G. C. S. Perry spent Sunday with friends at Winfall.

Mrs. Mary Pool, of Norfolk, is here on a visit to her parents.

Croquet, lawn parties and pic-nics are now claiming the attention of the seekers after amusement.

Thomas J. Rayner, of Windsor, was in the city last week for a short while.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford, was in town Sunday and conducted services at Corner Stone Church in the evening.

Mrs Alice Williams, of Portsmouth, is visiting friends and relatives in the community.

Several parties from Manteo and Powell's Point were in in the city on Tuesday.

M. D. Spellman leaves Monday to take charge of a school at Shawboro.

The installation of the newly elected officers of Eastern Star No. 15, F. A. A. M., took place on Monday evening last. After the ceremonies, an enjoyable repast was partaken of by all present.

Presiding Elder C. E. Winfield was in the city Sunday, having visited churches in the community.

M. A. Bright, accompanied by his family, has returned to Washington City.

Prof. J. W. McDonald, Principal of Plymouth State Normal School was in the city Tuesday en route home.

J. T. Lamb is having a building erected on Ehringhause street.

Miss McClennie Lee left last Saturday to spend a while in New York.

Children's Day exercises were held in Corner Stone Church Sunday evening. An interesting and appropriate program was rendered by the little ones in a manner that reflected credit upon themselves as well as those in charge.

Prof. P. W. Moore has returned from the State Teachers' Association, held in Winston last week. Subjects of the highest importance and educational value were presented and discussed by leading educators from all parts of the State. The session just held is considered one of the most successful in the history of the Association.

Rev. W J. Herritage, of Edenton, paid us a brief visit Tuesday.

Quite a number of teachers, both resident and non-resident, have signified their intention to attend the Institute be held here next month, and every indication now points to a successful session.

J. E Jones and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. G Jones have returned from the State Grand Lodge of Samaritans held in Reidsville last week. We are pleased to note that our townsman L. H. G. Jones was elected State Grand Chief of the Order for the ensuing Samaritan year.

The face of each member of the Hook and Ladder Company is adorned with an unusual smile. The cause, though, is not far to seek. The long looked for and the much talked about uniforms are here at last and each laddie is the proud possessor of an outfit that is neat, tasty and attractive. Well, the boys have rendered meritorious service since their organization and are ever willing and ready to go where duty calls. So we compliment them and will put on our smile too.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE UNDER GENERAL SUPERVISION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT C. H. MEBANE, JULY 10th to 20th.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., from July 10th to July 20th, 1899. All teachers and those preparing to teach are invited to attend this Institute. It will be exceedingly helpful to all teachers. An efficient corps of instructors have been engaged. Tuition will be free. Good board procured at reasonable prices. For further information, address P. W. MOORE, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Raleigh, N, C., June 2, 1899.—This Teachers' Institute is a special opportunity given to Colored Teachers by Dr. Curry, General Agent of the Peabody Fund. Colored teachers must, therefore show their appreciation by making special effort and sacrifice, if needs be, to attend these meetings. The way for our colored teachers to have more done for them in the future is to use well what they have now. If I can show results from these Institutes this year is only a begining of better things for colored teachers; if no results can be shown this will be the last of the fund thus spent. Thus the colored teachers have it in their power to do something for themselves as teachers. C. H. MEBANE, Superintendent Public Instruction.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO., Atlanta, Ga. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

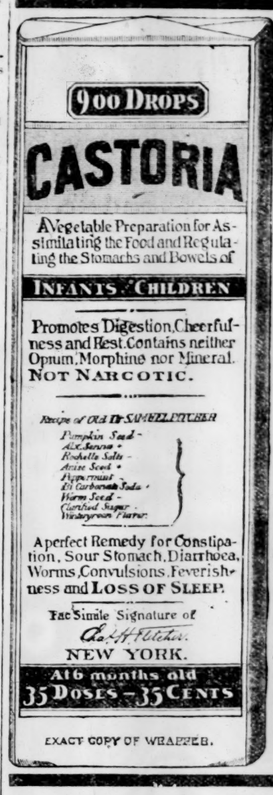
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrators of the late Daniel S. Kramer We hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EVA KRAMER,
C. E. KRAMER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth City, N. C. May 4th, 1899.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar

for

Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

2 LARGE STORES CONSOLIDATED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC, LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

N.G Grandy CO

BROKERS

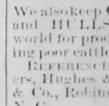
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

A Valuable House and Lot For Sale.



I offer my house and lot, near the Mill of Kramer Bros. & Co., on Martin street for sale. It is a desirable location and the house, outbuildings and lot are in good condition. K. KRAMER, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Massachusetts is caring for 500 epileptics, of all ages, from four to seventy.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A New Jersey man has voted 143 times in seventy years, and is proud of his record.

A Great Train to the South.

The Southern Railway's Washington and Southwestern Limited, which leaves New York daily at 4:25 P. M., will, beginning June 1st, operate between New York and Atlanta Pullman Observation cars, in addition to the present through Pullman service, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga and Nashville. Dining car serves all meals between New York and New Orleans. These observation cars were especially constructed with the view of affording the traveler every opportunity of enjoying the flying panorama of the country through which the Southern System passes. Two other fast trains are operated over the Southern daily. New York office, 271 Broadway.

Indian oak, one of the hardest of woods, will sink in water.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In 1838 Wisconsin had a population of 2333. To-day it is about 2,000,000.

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A load of two tons can be readily carried by a full grown elephant.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1895.

Most people hear better with the right than with the left ear.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Tyrol has over 635 licensed Alpine guides.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Of the money in actual circulation $60,000,000 is in bills of $500, $1000 and $5000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The people of London are computed to spend $6,000,000 daily.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Two buffalo calves were recently born in the Philadelphia Zoo.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

General Fitzhugh Lee's Class Ring.

An interesting relic in the shape of a ring once worn by General Fitzhugh Lee recently came into the possession of W. B. Odbert, a jeweler of Wheeling, W. Va. Walter Boulde and his family went to the city from Huntington, W. Va., two months ago, and a few days ago the head of the family informed Mr. Odbert that he had a large ring he desired to sell for its gold value. When the ring was delivered the jeweler could hardly believe his eyes, for it was inscribed "Fitzhugh Lee, 1856." The setting had been lost many years ago, and the intrinsic value of the gold was $6. This sum was paid Boulde, and he gave the jeweler a fragmentary history of the ring. He said the relic was the class ring of the well-known Virginian. On one side it bears in deep-cut figures a Templar's coat of arms and hood and on the reverse crossed swords and axes.—New York Sun.

In the United States, with a population of about 75,000,000, there are 120,000 physicians.

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,186]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

TORNADO'S AWFUL WORK.

The Towns of New Richmond, Wis., and Herman, Neb., Practically Wiped Out of Existence.

OVER A HUNDRED KILLED

The List of Wounded Is Large, While the Loss of Property Cannot Be Estimated.

Physicians, Nurses and Supplies Sent in Special Trains to the Stricken Places—Nearly Every Family in New Richmond Suffers—Many Saved Their Lives By Going into the Storm Cellars—Scores of People Crushed to Death By the Collapse of Buildings—Churches Used As Temporary Morgues—Minneapolis Sends Relief.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—A tornado struck the town of Herman a few days ago and practically wiped the place out of existence. Herman is a place of about 300 inhabitants, in the extreme northern part of Washington County. It is on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway. The tornado wrought fearful destruction. It is estimated that the fatalities will run up to a hundred or more.

A special train left Blair, the county seat, ten miles distant, for the scene of the disaster as soon as possible, carrying surgeons and all needed supplies. The train arrived about an hour after the storm, and the work of picking up the wounded was begun. In the course of an hour the train pulled out for Blair with ninety-five injured persons on board. They had to be taken to Blair, as there was no place left at Herman at which treatment could be administered.

Every building in the town was destroyed except the public school and a small dwelling, both of which are on the outskirts. The force of the wind was terrific, scarcely one piece of any of the many structures destroyed being left intact. The scene in the streets of the town is one of desolation. Wrecked buildings and broken furniture are strewn all around.

NEW RICHMOND DESOLATE.

At Least a Hundred Lives Lost in the Tornado.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis. (Special).—Interscribably sad are the scenes of desolation wrought by the tornado, which practically swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond. Out of five hundred houses and stores in the town, fully three hundred were wrecked by the storm or destroyed by fire. Almost every family has one or more member among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching for loved ones who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand. The search was conducted all day after the storm and the number of dead certainly will reach one hundred or more. These were for the most part taken to the Catholic and Congregational churches, which, although in the edge of the storm's path, escaped its fury. In these temporary morgues the sights are such as to touch the hardest heart, as the grief-stricken living recognize the mangled and often dismembered bodies of missing dear ones.

The wounded find temporary asylums in the uninjured dwellings on either side of the path of devastation, where doctors and nurses do effective work without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured, whose chances for recovery are considered good, are being sent to the hospitals at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better care.

The business portion of the city covered a space of four squares each way, and was built solidly of brick and stone. This entire space was swept clear, foundation walls, and in some places masses of debris alone marking where business houses formerly stood. Trees which lined the streets of the residence district were broken off or twisted and uprooted.

The tornado came up the river from Hudson, where the damage was comparatively slight. Following the general course of the river and the branch of the Omaha road, the storm gained in intensity as it proceeded, and was at its worst when it struck the business centre of New Richmond. Outlying houses in the path of the storm frequently were torn asunder and the fragments scattered to the winds. Trees were uprooted and roadways blocked, washed away or so overflowed as to be made entirely unrecognizable.

The desolate view of New Richmond is one not soon to be forgotten. On the east and west limits of the city many houses are still standing with little or no damage, and to these homes the occupants welcome their less fortunate neighbors and friends, giving them such aid as is possible and the sympathy they so much need. The property loss cannot be estimated at this time, and may never be accurately known. It was almost total, for the insurance agents report that no tornado insurance was carried in the town, and only on a small number of places, where the joined in the destruction of property, will the business men be at all reimbursed for their losses.

Many residents of New Richmond estimate the loss of life much higher than the facts thus far known seem to warrant. They claim that hundreds are missing, who were buried in the ruins, and there incinerated. C. A. Nelson, who owned the Columbian restaurant, estimates the number of dead at 400. He says that when the rainstorm, which preceded the tornado, broke, not less than twenty persons rushed into his place for shelter. He is positive that not more than four besides himself escaped. The building was a substantial frame structure.

Gallman Brothers' circus was in New Richmond, and the farmers from the surrounding country with their families had gathered to see the show. A few minutes before the storm appeared a large part of those who had just come from the circus rushed to a brick building close at hand, where they took refuge. This building was among those destroyed, and it is difficult to say how many perished there.

Great alarm prevailed shortly before the storm broke, and refuge was sought in cellars, wells, caves, or other underground structures that promised safety. Most of the persons who were warned in time to find such places of refuge were saved. At the Nicollet Hotel the guests were at supper when the storm came, and all hands sought the cellar. So far as known, few of those in this house were killed.

WISCONSIN TOWNS FLOODED.

Heavy Rains Cause Much Damage to Property and Crops.

LA CROSSE, Wis. (Special).—The worst rainstorm in seventeen years swept over this section a few days ago. Nearly five inches of rain fell. It came down in sheets, doing great damage to railroad property. Fifty families in North La Crosse were compelled to desert their homes in boats. Much live stock was drowned. Nearly every bridge in the La Crosse River Valley is gone.

ELROY, Wis. (Special).—Heavy rain caused the Baraboo River to overflow and the flats for miles around to be flooded. The iron bridge at Wilton was carried away and the abutments destroyed. The Sparta yards were under water, and both tunnels between that city and Elroy were completely filled. Farmers will sustain great loss of stock.

VIOLA, Wis. (Special).—One of the heaviest wind, hail and rain storms in many years occurred here, and almost the entire Kickapoo Valley is inundated. The storm broke upon the valley, rain descending in torrents, accompanied by hail and heavy winds. Cultivated fields were covered and almost ruined, some being washed to a depth of six feet.

SPARTA, Wis. (Special).—Much damage was done by the heavy rainstorm. The approaches of five iron bridges in the city limits were washed away. Crops were damaged, and many head of live stock were drowned.

Storm and Flood in Minnesota.

WINONA, Minn. (Special).—A storm broke over this city and did damage estimated at more than $200,000. The damage was done mainly by overflowing creeks, rivulets and rivers, and railroad property suffered most. The rain fell for more than four hours.

Minneapolis Offers Assistance.

MINNEAPOLIS (Special).—Relief trains have been sent from Minneapolis to New Richmond, and the Minneapolis Board of Trade has requested the New Richmond officials to draw on it for $2000. This is simply a beginning of the relief fund. The millers have promised to give a lot of flour.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY NEGROES.

Mob of Five Hundred Avenge an Atrocious Crime.

SARDIS, Miss. (Special).—Simon Brooks, colored, was lynched by a mob of five hundred negroes near here, having been taken from the jail some time between midnight and dawn. The crime which thus was avenged was most atrocious. A woman of their race had been most inhumanly outraged and afterwards murdered. The mob, which was composed entirely of negroes, did its work quietly. The white people knew nothing of the affair until hours after it occurred.

Two Lynched in Florida.

OCALA, Fla. (Special).—Two negroes were lynched at Dunellon by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. The negro was captured and returned to Dunellon, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him to the river and drown him. The laborers of the Dunellon phosphate mines heard of it, and at once organized. They succeeded in lynching two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse.

FRENCH CABINET FALLS.

The Dreyfus Affair the Cause of the Overthrow.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Cabinet has resigned because of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

President Loubet has accepted the resignations of the Ministers, but has requested them to retain their offices until their successors are named.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies on the day of the Cabinet's resignation clearly demonstrates the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were determined to rid themselves of the Premiership of Charles Dupuy. An interpellation of M. Vaillant, a Socialist, was simply a cleverly selected pretext to conceal the real cause of the approaching crisis.

TROOPS TO CHASE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Governor Richards Orders Out a Detachment of Militia.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (Special).—Governor Richards ordered a detachment of the State militia from Buffalo to take part in the pursuit of the Union Pacific train robbers. The order directs Captain Thom to select ten picked men, have them mounted on the best horses to be found, equipped with a pack train and supplies for two weeks and report immediately for duty near E. K. Mountain to United States Marshal Haisell.

The latest reports of the outlaws locates them on E. K. Mountain, one of the spurs of the Big Horn range north of the Hole in the Wall country. The bloodhounds sent from Beatrice, Neb., will reach the trail of the robbers and their round-up and capture is expected to follow.

TWO CORPORALS KILLED.

Bullet From a Raw Recruit's Gun Causes the Accidental Death of Regulars.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—Two noncommissioned officers of the Nineteenth Regular Infantry, at Camp Meade, were killed by the accidental discharge of a Krag-Jorgensen rifle in the hands of Private Murphy, a raw recruit of Company B, who joined the regiment with about 300 other recruits on its recent arrival from Cuba. The dead men are Corporals Cummings and Bostel, of Company F. The bullet first struck Bostel on the arm, and then passed through his head. It pierced Cumming's body near the heart, and he died of hemorrhages. Murphy was placed in the guardhouse.

Mother and Son Drowned.

The bodies of Mrs. John Quinn and her twelve-year-old son, John, were found in the river at Eagle Bridge, N. Y., a few days ago. The lad who was subject to fainting fits, went fishing, and it is thought he fell into the river, and Mrs. Quinn lost her life in attempting to rescue him.

Forty-five Passengers Injured.

A passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, three miles south of Grandview, Mo., was wrecked a few days ago. Forty-five people were injured.

Minor Mention.

One-half of the land in the city of Boston is unoccupied.

The torpedo boat Stringham has been launched at Wilmington, Del.

A statue of Chester Alan Arthur has been unveiled in Madison Square, New York City.

The Mayor of Cleveland has begun a crusade against large wooden signs on the tops of buildings.

Mataafa and his followers have promised to abide by the decision of the joint commission in Samoa.

St. Petersburg had a horticultural exhibition early in May in which seventy-five Russian and 300 foreign gardeners took part.

Indiana's record of marriages last year was 25,043, against 2896 divorces.

There were over 23,000 candidates this year for graduation from the forty-three grammar schools in Brooklyn, the largest number in its history.

A military company of Lowell, Mass., has voted to go to the Philippines if desired by the President, and the two other companies are expected to take the same course.

The project to effect a combination of the lamp factories of this country has been dropped and the options secured on the plants have been returned to their owners.

The projected removal of the famous Ponte Vecchio of Florence, Italy, has raised such a storm that its safety is doubtless insured for many years to come.

Shah of Persia Insane.

A dispatch to the London Daily Graphic from Sebastopol says that a Cossack exofficer, who has just returned from Teheran, Persia, declares that the Shah is mentally and physically incapacitated and that he suffers hallucinations. He finds his chief amusement with telephones, which are installed throughout the palace.

New Commander For the Monadnock.

Captain John McGowan has been detached from the training station at Newport, R. I., and ordered to command the Monadnock at Manila.

Smothers Child in Dying.

Mrs. Rebecca G. Vandegrift, aged seventy-three years, living near Middletown, Del., was stricken with apoplexy a few days ago and fell to the floor. She regained sufficient strength to climb on the bed, and just as her form covered that of four-year-old Ruth Woods, a grandniece, Mrs. Vandegrift died. The child could not extricate herself and was smothered to death. The bodies were found by Mr. Woods when he returned home.

Earthquakes in Austria and Hungary.

Seismic disturbances have taken place over a large area in Lower Austria and West Hungary. The shocks were slight.

General Wood Coming Home.

General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago Province, Cuba, has been granted leave of absence in order that he may bring his family back to the United States. They will go to Long Island, but it is expected that General Wood himself will soon return to his post at Santiago, where his administration has been a matter for sincere gratification to the War Department.

American Locomotives For Africa.

Five of the thirty-six locomotives ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia for the Uganda Railway were shipped to Mombasa a few days ago. They are built entirely upon American lines.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25	BUTTER.		
Creamery—West. extras...		—	@ 18¾
Firsts		17½	@ 18
Thirds to seconds		15	@ 17
State—Thirds to firsts		15	@ 17¾
State Dairy tubs, extras		—	@ 17
Imitation Creamery		12½	@ 16
Factory, fresh firsts		—	@ 13½
Low grades		12	@ 13
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy		—	@ 7¾
Small		7½	@ 7¾
Part skims, good to prime		5	@ 5¾
Full skims		—	@ 3
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy		17	@ 17½
State and Penn—Fresh		15½	@ 16
Western—Choice		15	@ 15¼
Southern		—	@ —
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898		—	@ 1 42½
Medium, 1898		1 27½	@ 1 30
Pea, choice, 1898		—	@ 1 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1898		1 72½	@ 1 75
White kidney, choice, 1898		1 85	@ 1 90
Yellow eye		—	@ 1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs		2 52½	@ 2 55
Green peas, bags		—	@ 1 00
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt		5	@ 8
Huckleberries, ₱ qt		6	@ 12
Gooseberries, ₱ qt		4	@ 7
Blackberries, ₱ qt		7	@ 12
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case		1 25	@ 3 00
Watermelons, Fla., ₱ 100		10 00	@ 28 00
	HOPS.		
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb		—	@ —
Fair to prime		12	@ 15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice		—	@ 17
Common to prime		11	@ 16
Old odds		2	@ 7
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb		—	@ 11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		13	@ 24
Roosters, ₱ lb		—	@ 7
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8	@ 9
Ducks, ₱ pair		50	@ 75
Geese, ₱ pair		75	@ 1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20	@ 30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb		—	@ 10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb		35	@ 40
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb		—	@ 11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb		—	@ 17
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 25	@ 2 25
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		82½	@ 85
Clover mixed		55	@ 65
Clover		45	@ 50
Straw—Long rye		40	@ 45
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl		2 00	@ 3 25
Old, ₱ bbl		1 25	@ 1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl		1 00	@ 3 00
Cabbages, ₱ crate		1 00	@ 2 50
Onions, N. O., ₱ bag		1 50	@ 1 75
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier		1 00	@ 2 75
Spinach, ₱ crate		75	@ 2 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches		25	@ 75
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag		1 00	@ 1 50
Lima beans, ₱ crate		1 00	@ 2 00
String beans, ₱ crate		75	@ 1 25
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		50	@ 1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl		50	@ 75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches		50	@ 1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl		25	@ 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl		1 00	@ 2 50
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches		50	@ 1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ basket		50	@ 1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches		50	@ 3 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents		3 85	@ 4 00
Spring Patents		4 00	@ 4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth		—	@ 84½
No. 2 Red		82½	@ 83½
Corn—No. 2		40½	@ 41⅝
Oats—No. 2 White		—	@ 32
Track mixed		30	@ 31½
Rye—Western		65	@ 65½
State		—	@ 60
Lard—City steam		4.85c	@ 4.90c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed		7½	@ 8¼
Calves, city dressed		7½	@ 10
Country dressed		7	@ 9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb		3 25	@ 4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb		6 25	@ 8 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb		4 10	@ 4 15
Country dressed		4	@ 6½

CROP CONDITIONS FAVORABLE.

Rains Have Relieved the Drought in the Southern States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the weekly crop summary the Weather Bureau says that rains have largely relieved the drought in the Southern States. Temperature conditions have been generally favorable.

In the central valleys corn has made good growth and its condition is generally improved.

Winter wheat is now being harvested as far north as the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys, with generally light yields, but excellent quality. Harvesting is well advanced in Texas, and is about finished in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Reports respecting spring wheat are less favorable than in the previous week, owing to effects of excessive moisture, especially on the lowlands in North Dakota and Minnesota; on uplands in these States, however, it has made luxuriant growth. In South Dakota spring wheat is in a promising condition.

THE DROUTH IN NEW ENGLAND.

May in Southern Section Reported Practically a Failure.

BOSTON (Special).—Reports received from various sections of New England indicate that the drouth was general and destructive. The financial loss to farmers will be excessive, for practically the hay crop in Southern New England is a failure in quality and quantity, and market gardening in districts adjacent to the larger cities has not yielded paying returns.

In Northern New England the conditions are vastly better than in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, but strange to say, the entire coast line is suffering from dryness, while the interior States get a little moisture.

EUROPE'S WHEAT PROSPECTS.

Drought in Russia, Short Crop in Balkans, Average Elsewhere.

LONDON (By Cable).—Belgium, Holland, Italy and parts of Austria-Hungary promise average wheat crops.

In France, Germany, Spain and Poland the crops are fair and there are hopes for a full average crop.

In Russia the drought is too prevalent to allow a hopeful yield of either wheat or rye.

In Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria a short wheat crop is regarded as inevitable.

Crops in Need of Moisture.

The crops everywhere in the Atlantic States are in need of much moisture, as the rainfall has for some weeks been below the normal for the season.

Reduction in the Cotton Acreage.

The consolidated returns of the different crop reporting agencies of the Department of Agriculture at Washington made up to June 1 indicate a reduction of about eight per cent. in the acreage planted in cotton, as compared with last year.

$15,000,000 Twine Trust.

The Secretary of State at Dover, Del., has issued certificates of incorporation to the American Grass Twine Company, of New York City, for the manufacture and sale of twine of all kinds. The capital stock is $15,000,000.

Business Briefs.

The hay crop in the Hudson River Valley will be a failure.

Clothing sales at Louisville are reported to surpass all records.

The product of the eighty-seven milk condensing factories in the United States last year was worth about $100,000,000.

At a meeting of dried-fruit packers and shippers in San Francisco it was decided to make an exhibit at the coming exposition at Philadelphia.

The American Steel and Wire Company has advanced all wire products twenty-five cents a hundred pounds. This makes wire nails $2.45 a keg and wire $2.40 a hundred pounds.

Business appears to be good at the Northwest, and improvement is noted at several markets, although too much rain is reported in the corn belt.

Agricultural implement manufacturers are in the market for supplies, and have advanced prices twenty per cent., notwithstanding the halt in the work of forming a combination.

The Penitentiary Board of North Carolina has bought for $5000 the shirt factory and laundry plant put in the prison by a New York firm and will manufacture shirts for the Southern market.

Business has improved on the Pacific Coast; wheat exports from San Francisco are quite large; wool is active at fair prices at Portland, and warmer weather has helped distribution at Seattle.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA.

Town of Manchester the Scene of Murder and Demonstrations.

FEUD LEADER ASSASSINATED.

Thomas Baker Had Just Got a Change of Venue and Was Talking to His Son and Wife—The Shot Came From the Sheriff's House—Troops Charge the House and Get the Sheriff and His Men.

MANCHESTER, Ky. (Special).—Thomas Baker, leader of the Baker faction of the Baker-Howard feud, was shot and instantly killed in front of the Court House. The shot was fired from a rifle, and from the house of Sheriff Beverley White, directly across the street. White and Bat Howard are recognized as Howard leaders, but White was on the street at the moment Baker was killed, and Howard was two squares away.

Thomas Baker was talking to his wife in the Court House yard. He had just secured a change of venue from the Clay County court to that of Knox County, at Barbourville, and he was talking to his son James about the disposition of his crops. He had been remanded to the Knox County Jail without bail, and he was making his final arrangements about his business affairs. His wife soon came out of the guard tent and joined them, telling her husband that it was dangerous to stand out in the open with his enemies around. Her warning had been spoken not over two minutes when the crack of a rifle was heard in the direction of Sheriff Beverley P. White's house, about seventy yards away across the main street. Baker fell into his wife's arms.

Mrs. Baker is in delicate health and her grief over the tragic death of her husband rendered her frantic. She and the body were taken into the Court House and Dee Baker and his brother Al were also taken in and closely guarded lest they should also be killed. Colonel Roger Williams was sitting in his tent giving orders regarding breaking camp and leaving for Barbourville with the prisoners when the shot was fired. He ran out and ordered the assembly sounded. The troops came to order and formed a line across the front of the Court House yard, where they remained until Captain Longmire could get his Gatling gun into position.

Then Colonel Williams ordered the men to charge the house of Beverley White, for it was conceded that the shot had been fired from that building. Before the men reached the house they were met by Sheriff White and about thirty heavily armed men, who tried to stop the soldiers. Colonel Williams ordered them to disperse, and when they refused he ordered the men forward. They rushed on the friends of White and Howard, who ran to the back of the house. One man drew his pistol on a guard, but did not shoot. The soldiers surrounded the house and ordered the ten men inside to come out and surrender. They refused, threatening to shoot anybody who attempted to take them.

Colonel Williams had the Gatling gun brought up close and told the men inside that he would turn it on the house if they fired a shot at the soldiers. This threat had the desired effect and they gave up and submitted to arrest for obstructing the State Guards in the prosecution of their duty.

Colonel Williams and his troops have gone to Barbourville, having in custody Al Doe, Wiley and Jim Baker, who were in jail at Barbourville. The body of Tom Baker was taken to the old family burying ground on Crane Creek for interment. When the troops entered the White residence they discovered several guns, in one of which was an empty cartridge shell which had been recently exploded.

FILIPINOS DRIVEN BACK.

Coast Towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas Are Taken.

MANILA (By Cable).—The Filipino occupation of the Province of Cavite has been broken, and as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3000 and 4000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth Infantry lost one man killed and six wounded, the Ninth Infantry one man killed and five wounded, the Fourteenth Infantry three wounded, and the First Colorado Volunteer Regiment eleven wounded.

The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the trenches in the vicinity, killing several Filipinos.

The United States monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

Death of Captain Nichols.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Captain Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila, announcing the sudden death of Captain Henry Nichols from sunstroke. Captain Nichols was the commander of the monitor Monadnock.

DREYFUS LEAVES FOR FRANCE.

The French Cruiser Sfax Sets Sail From French Guiana.

CAYENNE, French Guiana (By Cable).—The French cruiser Sfax has left the Islands with Dreyfus on board.

A Dinner in Honor of Picquart.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, gave a dinner and reception in honor of Lieutenant-Colonel Picquart. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Monaco, Mme. Dreyfus, Mathieu Dreyfus and others prominent in the movement for Dreyfus revision. Mathieu Dreyfus threw himself into Picquart's arms, while Mme. Dreyfus was so much overcome that she fainted.

Flag For Cuban Mail Vessels.

Major Rathbone, at Havana, has adopted a flag for the vessels carrying Cuban mail. It is a red burgee, with one white star.

Successors to Frank Thomson.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, was elected President of the road, to succeed the late Frank Thomson. James McCrea, of Pittsburg, was chosen a member of the Board of Directors, to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Thomson's death.

A Berth For Quesada.

Governor-General Brooke, at Havana, has issued an order appointing Senor Gonzales de Quesada special commissioner for Cuba at Washington, with a salary of $5000.

Cycling Notes.

Certain authorities on men's wear say that fashion in knickerbockers shows a tendency backward towards the close fitting garments which were in vogue a few years ago.

The Japs are taking to riding bicycles in great shape. They believe that anything the Americans do is worth copying. Among the most ardent of the Japanese cyclists is the Prime Minister.

The Local Consulate plan of the League of American Wheelmen is gradually spreading throughout the country and the advantages of it are beginning to be appreciated by the officers. Nearly all of the State divisions have adopted the plan and are progressing with the organization.

The Massachusetts Legislature recently decided by a vote of 99 to 47 that bicycles are baggage.

The German Touring Club now has 42,000 members, an increase of 7000 over last year's number.

Hard inflation lengthens the life of a tire and increases the efficiency of the machine on good riding surface.

Some of the alleged authorities on cycling declare that road racing will soon be a thing of the past. There appears to be as much promoting of such races this year as ever, notwithstauding.

The fact that electric automobiles are well out of the experimental stage is regarded as of special significance to physicians. An always reliable self-propelled carriage would certainly have a tendency to lessen the burdens of many busy doctors.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

An old dam on the Susquehanna river, at Columbia, is being rebuilt, with the idea of converting the power thus developed into electricity. It is possible to obtain eleven thousand horse-power there, but only about four thousand will be taken at first.

From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. An American professor now declares, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthy matter containing a greater or less proportion of magnetite or magnetic iron ore.

M. Moissan takes exception to the sweeping condemnation by M. Ditte of the aluminum utensils used by the French army in the Madagascar expedition. The aluminum used was not as pure as it is made now and very slight impurities affect its durability. Moreover, qualities should not be sought for in the metal which it does not possess. It has the advantages of being light, of being easily worked into shape by stamping, thus doing away with joints and leaks, and above all of being harmless when it oxidizes. He thinks it likely that tinned utensils subjected to the same tests would have proved equally unsatisfactory.

A new insulating material known as iron felt, and made in Germany, is being extensively used in Europe for a number of purposes. For the prevention of vibration, it is said to be quite successful, and it is placed between engines and their foundations and also between rails and sleepers. It consists of the larger and stouter woolen fibres treated first with a by-product of petroleum and then coated with gelatine and India rubber and vulcanized. After pressure it is used in the form of plates somewhat over two square feet in area, and from one-half to two inches in thickness. The plates are said to be extremely elastic and imperishable, and have a surface so hard as not to be cut by the sharp edges of bolt-heads or iron girders.

A collection of fishes and shells made from Lake Tanganyika shows the interesting fact that in addition to the ordinary fresh-water fauna usually found in fresh-water lakes, there is also a second fauna of a marine character, to which the name "halolimnic" has been given. The mollusks of this second class have a striking resemblance to forms occurring in the fossil condition in the inferior volites of Europe. Mr. S. E. S. Moore, who has made the collection referred to, was able to find twenty-six fishes new to science, and it is believed that a well-equipped expedition, with a steam-launch, could find a wealth of new biological material. The problems connected with the geology of this lake and the Nile basin, as well as neighboring parts of Africa, are attracting considerable attention from naturalists, and they are soon to receive the attention of scientific expeditions.

The results in non-Alpine sanatoria of Germany have been sufficiently good to warrant the insurance companies there in paying between three and four million marks in 1898 for the maintenance and erection of such sanatoria for the people. One of these insurance companies has published elaborate statistics of 1541 phthisical patients, showing that in such sanatoria general improvement has taken place in 85.5 per cent., local improvement in 61.1 per cent., and complete restoration of work capacity in 71.8 per cent. In 15.5 per cent. the local signs were slight on admission, and disappeared during treatment; in 15.4 per cent. they were unchanged; in 42.6 per cent. the local signs were well marked on admission and were greatly improved on leaving; in 13.9 per cent. the local signs remained of a well-marked character, and in only 6.6 per cent were they increased. It is also shown that a large proportion of patients treated in former years have remained well.

Drawn at Night.

The architect and his friend the builder were driving back to the former's office. They had been out to the edge of the city to look at some work on which they were engaged. As they drove by a certain house the builder looked up at it proudly, saying, "There is a house that I built myself. I not only built it, but I drew all the plans. Every bit of work in it is mine." The architect looked at the house and smiled in a provoking way. The builder noticed the smile and looked at the house in a new light. "How hard I worked on that!" he said. "In the daytime I had to do something else, but every night I would sit up late drawing on those plans. I drew on 'em every night for a month." The architect looked at the house again and smiled once more, and the builder saw him. Again he turned his eyes toward the product of his brain, twisting his neck to squint at it after the carriage had passed it. Then he looked at the architect with humility